

PITTSBURGH PAINTS

Smooth as Glass



of the PITTSBURGH
PLATE GLASS COMPANY

A LIST OF PITTSBURGH PAINT PRODUCTS

EXTERIOR PAINTS

EXTERIOR PRIMER •

Wallhide Exterior Primer—The "Vitolized Oil" Paint

Designed for use on any exterior standing wood surface. Its use results in an undercoat that effectively counteracts the causes of exterior paint failures. Because of its flexible nature it is not suited for use on floors or steps.

It will improve appearance and durability of any suitable finish-coat paint. The "Vitolized Oil" gives it new properties—overcoming dead flat spots, fading of tints, and premature chalking. It provides unusual resistance to blistering and peeling.

Available in two colors: White and Neutral.

White should be used under white and light colored finish coats, and Neutral under darker colors. White and Neutral may be intermixed to produce intermediate shades.

Wallhide Exterior Primer is a liquid paint which should be thinned to brushing consistency with not to exceed one pint of Leptyne or Turpentine per gallon.

Much superior in hiding to ordinary Lead and Oil Primer. Hiding of predominating lead pigment has been considerably increased by addition of Titanium White. Therefore, a two-coat job consisting of Wallhide Exterior Primer and a suitable finish coat is equal in appearance to the average three-coat job obtained when ordinary or penetrating primer is used.

Depending upon the kind of surface, the following figures may be used for estimating purposes:

Coverage—New Work—400 sq. ft. per gal.

Old Work—600 sq. ft. per gal.

EXTERIOR VEHICLE •

Vitoloil

A paint oil that, when added to exterior paste or liquid paints, will impart many desirable qualities that add to durability and general success of painting operations. It improves flowing and leveling properties, decreasing brush marks and producing a more uniform coating. Color retention is also improved due to proper degree of sealing and the elasticity that Vitoloil imparts. Pigments are strengthened to function properly and fading of color is retarded considerably.

Vitoloil contains no resins or gums. A specially processed vegetable oil that adds life to paints and improves appearance.

GENERAL EXTERIOR •

Sun-Proof Paint

Unfailing in uniform quality. Built on time tested formula which all usage has proven gives satisfactory results. Its use assures protection through extreme durability, economy, through long service, and beauty because of the thirty-two modern colors (in addition to White and Black) in which it is made.

Coverage—350-400 sq. ft., two coats, or 250-275 sq. ft., three coats.

Snolite—White Paint

A super-quality, semi-paste intensely white which permits of quick reduction at a minimum expense of time and labor. When ready for application, Snolite has fully one-half greater opacity than standard, many paints considered, which makes it economical to use. Can be tinted any shade and mixed with other pigments. Dries to a smooth surface which chalks moderately and leaves surface in excellent condition for repainting.

Plasco—Ready Mixed—a lower priced paint

Suitable for exterior surfaces. Works easily, hides exceptionally well, good body and dries to an oil gloss.

Twenty-four colors, also Black and White.

Coverage—250-300 sq. ft., two coats.

MOISTURE RESISTANT •

Cementhide—A subdued gloss coating

For dampproofing, preserving and beautifying standing surfaces of stucco, concrete, brick, stone or plaster, exteriors of residences, business buildings, warehouses, etc. Made in eight colors and white. Proper pigment selection and treatment of oil used in the liquid results in remarkable wearing properties. Cementhide works very easily and dries overnight.

Coverage—Cementhide reduced for priming—100-200 sq. ft. per gal. Cementhide reduced for finishing coats will cover 200-450 sq. ft. per gal. depending upon surface.

Porchide—where temperature change is frequent

Designed to give utmost durability where temperature changes are frequent and exposure to weather, moisture and sunlight are severe. Withstands traffic and abrasion, will hold color and retain its gloss. May be recoated in six to eight hours. Overnight drying is recommended.

Coverage—One gallon of Porchide will cover approximately 250-275 sq. ft. of surface, two coats, depending on type of surface.

Ironhide—A tough, elastic, ready-mixed paint

Mixed ready for use. It is tough and elastic. Bonds firmly to the metal. Gives long, rust-protective service. It dries for recoating overnight when brushed, or in six to eight hours when sprayed.

Coverage—600-800 sq. ft., one coat.

Colors—Made in Red, Brown, Green, Black, Light Gray and Dark Gray.

Tor-On—Liquid Shingle Stain

A combination of penetrating and preserving oil and pigments which fill the pores and fibres, keeping out moisture and thus protecting surfaces from fungus, warping, splitting or decay. Made in nine colors.

Coverage—2½ gal. will dip 1000 shingles, ⅔ their length. 3 gal. will suffice for dipping, spraying, or brushing 1000 shingles. 1 gal. will brush coat 60-70 sq. ft. of surface, two coats.

VARNISH AND ENAMEL •

Waterspar—83-200—Transparent

Designed to give complete satisfaction on all surfaces, where an exterior varnish is specified. Pale in color; does not yellow or darken when exposed to sunlight. Has twice the durability of varnishes previously offered for exterior use. Dries dust-free in one hour; may be recoated in six hours or overnight.

Waterspar Auto Enamel

A quick drying enamel of high quality for exterior surfaces. Produces a high gloss, durable finish that will hold its color. Suitable for wood and metal surfaces exposed to the elements. Sets dust free in two to four hours and dries overnight.

EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR PAINTS

ALUMINUM PAINTS •

Metaleaf—For general requirements

Designed to meet all general requirements as a priming coat for wood and as a finishing coat for all surfaces. Both the liquid and the aluminum portion are of the highest quality and combined in Metaleaf show definite advantages during application and in service. Furnished with the aluminum portion in paste or powdered form for preference. Packed in convenient two-compartment cans, one for holding liquid and the other the alu-

minum portion. Freshly mixed Aluminum Paint has a distinct advantage in leafing action over the same paint prepared in ready mixed form and kept for considerable time before use.

Aluminum Liquids Nos. 20, 30, 40

These mixing liquids are made to hold the powdered or paste aluminum in proper suspension for painting. The liquids cause the paint to adhere well to the surface and retain elasticity without becoming brittle from use or exposure.

CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO USES

INTERIOR PAINTS

GENERAL INTERIOR

Alba-Lux (White-Light) Smooth, Durable, Washable

Smooth, impervious, washable, durable, non-poisonous, economical and sanitary. For use in mills, creameries, shops, factories, etc., on all types of interior surfaces—wood, brick, plaster, concrete. May be applied with brush or spray gun.

Coverage—New Work—First Coat Flat—300-500 sq. ft. one coat. Second Coat Gloss—600-800 sq. ft. one coat.

Old Work—First Coat Flat—450-650 sq. ft. one coat. Second Coat Gloss—600-800 sq. ft. one coat.

Plastic Velumina—For Decorative Effects

A plastic, paste-like material which may be applied to any surface to which paint or varnish may be applied, new or old work. It offers opportunity to show skill and individuality in producing various plastic effects in swirls, imitation stone, etc.

WALL PAINTS

Wallhide Interior Wall Paint—The "Vitolized Oil" Paint for Interiors

The outstanding characteristic of Wallhide, the "Vitolized Oil" Paint, is its ability to produce a satisfactory paint job under difficult conditions.

Wallhide Interior First Coater—A "Vitolized Oil" Paint

Designed primarily for plaster walls, for either new work or repainting, but is equally suitable for use on standing interior wallboard, wood, brick, and cement surfaces under any type of oil or varnish base finishing material—flat, eggshell, or gloss. The "Vitolized Oil" in this product gives it superior properties of sealing, stopping suction, and overcoming effects of hot spots. May be used also under other interior paints.

Wallhide Interior Flat Wall Paint—A "Vitolized Oil" Paint

Wallhide Interior Wall Paint, in colors, is a "Vitolized Oil" Paint, of the same type as Wallhide Interior First Coater. It possesses unusual characteristics—the most outstanding of which are:

- (1) Finished walls in one day, one or two coats—old or new walls.
- (2) Unsurpassed hiding; one coat over old paint; two coats on new walls.
- (3) Washable: Easy washing replaces redecorating.
- (4) Perfect light diffusion.
- (5) Modern, soft, pleasing colors.
- (6) Easy to apply.
- (7) Proof against peeling or cracking.
- (8) No brush marks.
- (9) Tough, adherent, non-absorbent film.

Made in 15 colors and white, and blending and glazing liquid.

Wallhide Interior Semi-Gloss

For the busy rooms, where cooking and washing are the daily activity, and where children play, Wallhide Semi-Gloss, the impervious, dirt-resistant finish, offers excellent service. A finish that resists grease, ink and pencil marks, is washable with a minimum of effort, and this same washability makes Wallhide Semi-Gloss the practical material for baths and laundries.

Wallhide Semi-Gloss is also recommended for use in certain hospital rooms, corridors in public buildings, schools, hotels, hospitals, office buildings, and stores.

Twelve shades, White and Gloss White.

WALLHIDE PRODUCTS FOR THE MASTER PAINTER

There are available, in addition to Wallhide Interior First Coater and Interior Wall Paint, two other Wallhide products, as follows:

- (1) Wallhide P. B. X.—White.
- (2) Wallhide Finishing Coat—Stipple White.

These products enable master painters to do their own tinting, producing shades not found in the regular Wallhide Interior Wall Paint line.

Wallhide Stipple White is a semi-paste which can be manipulated to produce a fine or coarse stipple finish.

Wallhide P. B. X. White was developed especially for use in schools, hospitals, public buildings, etc., where walls are subjected to frequent washings. It will withstand this treatment to an unusual degree without showing streaks and spotting. This finish results in a slightly higher sheen than regular Wallhide Finishing Coats.

ENAMELS, STAINS AND VARNISHES

Florhide Enamel

The Florhide film is hard and tough. It resists wear and water. Frequent mopping and scrubbing with soap solutions of varying strength are injurious to many floor enamels. Florhide withstands this treatment to an exceptional degree. Made in ten colors.

Dries dust free in two hours and is hard enough for recoating in four to six hours.

May also be used on upright surfaces of wood, concrete, stone, plaster or metal. 250 to 275 sq. ft. per gallon two coats.

Utility Enamel

Produces a tough, high gloss, durable finish, proof against harm from water or oil. Ideal for use over larger surfaces when cost of the highest grade enamel would be prohibitive.

Banzai Quick Drying Enamel

Perfect body: Ideal flowing. Furnished in Gloss White Enamel, Eggshell White Enamel, and Double Cover Undercoater—for interior or exterior finishing. Banzai Enamel possesses individuality and distinction seldom approached by other enamels.

Waterspar Quick Drying Enamel

Waterspar Quick Drying Enamels are full-bodied and hide solidly in one coat. These bright colored enamels are intended for all home decorative purposes.

Note: Quick Drying has been secured without sacrifice of durability, brushing, hiding, or adhesion.

Pitcairn Wood Stains

For use in staining wood, tinting fillers, and coloring varnishes for interior use. Equally effective on hard or soft woods.

Pitcairn Wood Stains penetrate open or closed grained woods without causing objectionable raising of grain. Suitable for use on all interior wood surfaces. All Colors mix readily with varnish, except 74-16 Silver Gray, which is an acid stain. They contain no water, alcohol, acid, or alkali—except 74-16. They set slowly enough that surplus may be easily removed by wiping, without laps.

Pitcairn Aged Varnishes

In the "Balanced" Line of Pitcairn Aged Varnishes there is a quality product to meet every varnish requirement. While some special quality may have been emphasized in certain varnishes to meet special needs, it has not been at the expense of other properties which are essential to quality results in application and service. The completeness and conciseness of the "Balanced" Line will be apparent from the listing of the individual products:

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. Marine Spar. | 7. Cabinet Rubbing and Polishing Spar. |
| 2. Compo Drier | 8. Pure Batavia Damar. |
| 3. Finishing Spar. | 9. Church Pew and Seat. |
| 4. Master Painters' Spar. | 10. Utility Spar. |
| 5. Satin Finish. | 11. Dull Finish. |
| 6. Floor Spar. | 12. Gym Spar. |

Waterspar 83-400 Floor Varnish

A durable quick drying varnish especially for use on interior floors. It will withstand extreme hard wear from foot traffic and abrasion. Produces a transparent finish of high gloss that is resistant to moisture and alkali. Dries dust free in one hour and may be recoated in six hours or overnight.

Index

Surface	Spec.
METAL PROTECTIVE COATINGS	
Abnormal Exposure.....	12
Aluminum Paint.....	4
Galvanized Iron.....	3
Iron and Steel (Painted).....	1, 2
Iron and Steel (Enameled) (Interior).....	8, 9
Iron and Steel (Enameled) (Exterior).....	6
Iron and Steel (Hot).....	5
Ornamental Iron (Painted).....	1, 2
Ornamental Iron (Enameled) (Interior).....	8, 9
Ornamental Iron (Enameled) (Exterior).....	6
Trim and Ceilings (Enameled).....	8
Trim and Ceilings (Flat or Semi-Gloss).....	27
Radiators.....	10
Roofs.....	7
EXTERIOR PAINTING and VARNISHING	
Abnormal Exposure.....	21
Aluminum Paint (Wood).....	38
Standing Surfaces..... (Brick, Cement, Concrete, Stucco)	19
Floors..... (Brick, Canvas Deck, Concrete, Stone, Wood)	17
Porch Floors.....	17
Roofs (Wood).....	15
Shingles (Wood).....	18
Wood Surfaces (Painted).....	13, 14, 15
Wood Surfaces (Enameled).....	20
Varnish (Standing Surfaces) Natural.....	22, 23
Stain.....	24, 25
Varnish (Floors) Natural.....	26
INTERIOR PAINTING, VARNISHING and DECORATING	
Aluminum Paint (Wood).....	38
Enamel..... (Brick, Cement, Plaster)	35
Enamel (Wood) (White).....	29
Enamel (Wood) (Colored).....	30
Flat or Semi-Gloss Finish..... (Brick, Cement, Plaster, Wood)	11, 27
Fume Proof White Finish.....	28
Plastic Paint..... (Brick, Cement, Plaster, Wood)	32
Floors (Paint)..... (Brick, Cement, Wood)	16, 37
Cold Water Paint..... (Plaster and Wallboard)	34
Industrial Wall Paint..... (Plaster, Cement, Wood)	36
Wallboard (Flat or Semi-Gloss).....	31
Tiffany Finish (Plaster Surfaces).....	33
Varnish (Standing Surfaces) Natural.....	39, 40
Stain.....	43, 44
Varnish (Floors) Natural.....	47, 48, 55
Stain.....	51, 52
Wax (Standing Surfaces) Natural.....	41, 42
Stain.....	45, 46
Wax (Floors) Natural.....	49, 50
Stain.....	53, 54

GENERAL CONDITIONS

Instructions to Bidders

The general conditions and instructions to bidders as applied on the general contract, apply also on the painting contract.

Scope of Work

The work to be done by the painting contractor includes the furnishing of all material, labor, tools and equipment which shall be required to complete the painting and finishing of the buildings as specified.

Exceptions—Painting contract does not include shop coats.

Workmanship

All work shall be done in a workmanlike manner and by skilled mechanics. All materials shall be evenly spread and smoothly flowed on and shall be free from runs or sags, and no paint, varnish or enamel shall be applied until preceding coat is thoroughly dry and hard.

No exterior painting shall be done in rainy, damp or frosty weather or until surface is thoroughly dry.

No interior painting or finishing shall be permitted until building has been thoroughly dried out by artificial heat.

In general and unless otherwise recommended and specified, exterior oil paints shall be allowed to dry at least forty-eight hours between coats and interior paints shall be allowed to dry at least twenty-four hours between coats.

Enamels and varnishes shall be allowed to dry at least forty-eight hours between coats unless noted in the detail specifications and shall be sanded lightly between coats with No. 0 sandpaper and dusted before succeeding coat is applied.

After applying paste wood fillers, excess shall be carefully and neatly cleaned from surface by rubbing across grain. All nail holes shall be filled with putty, tinted to match finish.

Preparation of Surfaces

Painting contractor shall be wholly responsible for finish of his work, and therefore, shall not commence any part of it until surface is in proper condition in every respect. If painting contractor considers any surface so unsuitable for proper finish of his work that it cannot be rectified by slight sanding, he shall notify the Architect of this fact in writing before any materials are applied and he shall not apply any material until the unsuitable surfaces have been made satisfactory, or the Architect has instructed him to proceed.

All knots or sappy spots shall be given one coat of shellac at least ten hours before painting.

All necessary puttying of nail holes, cracks and blemishes shall be done after priming coat has become hard and dry and before second coat is applied, and putty shall match the shade of finish coat.

On old paint the surface shall be first brushed with a wire brush or sandpapered and where it is scaling badly, shall be scraped or burned off.

All greasy or oily metal surfaces shall be cleaned with turpentine or benzine before applying any materials. All scale or rust shall be removed by scraping, wire brushing or sandblasting.

Materials

All materials used under painting contract shall be as manufactured by the PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY and shall be delivered on the work in the original sealed containers.

All mixing required shall be done on premises, and materials shall be thoroughly stirred and agitated. No materials shall be reduced or changed in any way except as and when specified, and thinners must be pure.

Any tinting or matching of colors shall be done under the supervision of the Architect. In all cases a sample shall be applied on the job and the Architect must give his approval of it before work is actually begun.

Protection of Property

Painting contractor shall be responsible for condition of building in his charge. He shall protect adjacent work and materials as well as his own.

Inspection

Every facility shall be provided for inspection of work at any time by the Architect or his authorized representative. Any work not conforming to these specifications shall be cleaned off and repainted at expense of contractor.

Removal

When work is completed, the painting contractor shall remove all surplus materials, scaffold, etc., and he shall clean off all misplaced paint, varnish, etc., so as to leave premises in perfect condition, acceptable to the Architect.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PAINTING AND VARNISHING

METAL PROTECTIVE COATINGS—Exterior and Interior • • • • •

1 EXTERIOR and INTERIOR, IRON, STEEL, and ORNAMENTAL IRON (Not Galvanized)

Three Coat Work

- 1st. Apply Inhibitive Red Ironhide. If brushed, allow overnight drying. If sprayed, succeeding coat can be applied in 6 to 8 hours. Use as received for brush work. For spraying add not to exceed one pint of Leptyne or Turpentine. It is advisable that first or shop coat be applied at shop before metal is shipped to site or exposed to weather.

Note: Any portion of surface that may have become scuffed off during handling or transportation should be touched up with Inhibitive Red Ironhide before applying second coat.

- 2nd. Apply Inhibitive Brown Ironhide. If brushed, allow overnight drying. If sprayed, succeeding coat can be applied in 6 to 8 hours. Use as received for brush work. For spraying add not to exceed one pint of Leptyne or Turpentine.

- 3rd. Apply Finishing Black, Dark Green, Light or Dark Gray Ironhide as received for brush work. If sprayed, add not to exceed one pint of Leptyne or Turpentine.

Note: If Gray Ironhide is selected for Third Coat, it is advisable that second coat be Gray also to insure proper hiding.

Two Coat Work

Eliminate second coat from above directions.

2 ALTERNATE TO SPECIFICATION NO. 1

Three Coat Work

- 1st. Apply Ironhide Inhibitive Red as received in the package.
- 2nd. Pittsburgh Liquid Graphite as received in the package.
- 3rd. Same as second coat.

Two Coat Work

Eliminate third coat from above directions.

3 EXTERIOR and INTERIOR GALVANIZED IRON, PROCESSED METALS and METALBOARDS

Two Coat Work

PREPARATION OF SURFACE

(1) Clean surface thoroughly with naphtha using a stiff brush to remove all oil, grease and dirt. (2) Treat all surfaces with a wash coat consisting of one pound of Copper Sulphate dissolved in a gallon of water. Application may be made by spray, sponge, brush or any other convenient method. If surface turns black, it signifies that it is clean. (3) Rinse off thoroughly with clear water using a brush, if necessary, to insure removal of sludgy deposit. The rinsing may be done immediately after application. After surface is dry proceed as follows:

- 1st. Apply a coat of 20811 Galvanized Iron Primer after mixing the powder which is in a separate compartment with paint liquid in liquid compartment. After mixing the material is ready for use but may be reduced slightly with Leptyne or Turpentine if necessary. Allow twenty-four to thirty-six hours for drying.
- 2nd. Apply any suitable brushing coat such as Black or Dark Green Ironhide or selected color of Sun-Proof Paint or Waterspar Auto Enamel as received in the package.

Note: 20811 Galvanized Iron Primer should be used on all galvanized iron or processed metals under any finishing coats after preparing surface as directed above.

4 EXTERIOR and INTERIOR, IRON and STEEL ALUMINUM PAINT

- 1st. Apply Ironhide Inhibitive Red as received in the package.
- 2nd. Apply Metaleaf Aluminum Paint per directions on the package.
- 3rd. Same as second coat.

Note: Metaleaf Aluminum Paint is furnished in a two-compartment package to permit mixing of aluminum portion just before use. This assures greater smoothness, brilliance and adds to durability.

5 EXTERIOR and INTERIOR HOT SURFACES of IRON and STEEL

When repainting old work it is especially important that all old scale and burnt paint are thoroughly removed by scraping and using a wire brush.

One coat only is recommended to permit a film which is not too thick, as a thick film would have a tendency to blister and peel off.

Use one coat of Aluminum Paint made by mixing two pounds of aluminum powder or paste to one gallon of Pittsburgh Aluminum Liquid. Use No. 40 Liquid for interior use and No. 20 Liquid for exterior use.

Note: For surfaces where temperature reaches over 600 degrees F. write PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY for recommendations.

6 EXTERIOR ENAMELS for METAL SURFACES (Not Galvanized)

- 1st. Select proper Waterspar Primer-Surfacer. Use 55-55 White under White and light colors and 55-56 Red Oxide under dark colors. Apply as received or reduced slightly with Leptyne or Turpentine. After overnight drying, sand smooth.
- 2nd. Apply a coat of selected color of Waterspar Auto Enamel as received in the package or reduced slightly with Leptyne or Turpentine.
- 3rd. Same as second coat.

Note: Galvanized or processed metal surfaces should be prepared and first coated as directed in Specification No. 3 and followed by above three coats.

7 PAINTING METAL ROOFS (Not Galvanized)

New or Old Work

- 1st. Apply Ironhide Inhibitive Red as received in the package.
- 2nd. Apply Ironhide Inhibitive Red, Dark Green, or Finishing Black depending on preference.

Alternate

As an alternate system to above use the following:

- 1st. Apply a mixture of one gallon Pittsburgh Barn and Roof Paint (Red or Gray) and one-half gallon Boiled Linseed Oil.
- 2nd. Apply Pittsburgh Barn and Roof Paint (Red or Gray) as received in the package.

Note: Galvanized or processed metal surfaces should be prepared and first coated with 20811 Galvanized Iron Primer as directed in Specification No. 3 and followed by the two coats as directed in either of above two systems.

8 INTERIOR WHITE ENAMEL—METAL TRIM and CEILINGS, ORNAMENTAL IRON

- 1st. Banzai Quick Drying Undercoater reduced slightly with Leptyne or Turpentine if necessary. Dry overnight. Sand lightly.
- 2nd. Same as first coat. If final finish is to be gloss, greater depth may be secured by using a mixture of equal parts of Banzai Quick Drying Undercoater and Quick Drying Gloss Enamel for second coat. After overnight drying, sand lightly and dust thoroughly.
- 3rd. Banzai Quick Drying Gloss White or Eggshell White depending on type of finish desired. Dry overnight. Sand lightly.
- 4th. Same as third coat.

Note: Banzai Quick Drying Undercoater and Enamels may be tinted to light shades with Pittsburgh Fluid Oil Colors.

Galvanized Iron or processed metal surfaces should be prepared and first coated with 20811 Galvanized Iron Primer as directed in Specification No. 3 and followed by second, third and fourth coat as recommended above.

9 INTERIOR—WHITE and COLORED ENAMELS, ORNAMENTAL IRON

- 1st. Wallhide Interior First Coater, each gallon reduced with one quart of Leptyne or Turpentine.
- 2nd. and 3rd. Waterspar Quick Drying Enamel of shade selected, applied as received in the package.

PITTSBURGH PAINTS

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STYLING WITH PAINT

Styling with paint consists of selecting colors that are currently in demand and using them in the painting of a home in a manner that follows current style trends. From the analyses of the different exteriors and interiors recently surveyed, it has been possible to develop certain rules with respect to color that should be applied in the painting of houses, if styling is to be achieved.

COLONIAL TYPE

The roof is usually a conservative color, Black or Gray. The body customarily consists of brick, clap-board or, on occasion, a combination of both. It is generally White, although natural brick Red, Cream or Gray are sometimes employed. Windows, doors, sash and downstairs shutters correspond with the body color, while the upstairs shutters present different colors, such as Dark Green, Olive, Dark Blue or medium Green.

SMALL COTTAGE TYPE

The roof is usually composition shingle in variegated colors, or it may be the traditional dark Red, Green, Gray or Black. White, followed by Ivory and Light Gray, are the leading body colors. Trim, including front door, is usually like the body or else a shade lighter or darker. The sash repeats the trim color. Shutters bring in a color fresh to the general scheme, such as Olive, Red, Chocolate Brown, Maroon or Black.

LARGE COTTAGE TYPE

Roofs are most frequently Gray, Black or Dark Green, although the composition shingle ones showing bright Spanish mixtures are also popular. White is still the leading body color with Gray, Greenish Gray, Ivory, Buff and Lemon Yellow close seconds. The trim, including door, window trim and sash, corresponds with the body or may be a little lighter, such as White or off White. Shutters are in gayer colors—Green, Electric Blue, Deep Gray and Maroon hold the field.

ENGLISH TYPE

A dark roof, such as Gray, Brown, Deep Red or Black, is most popular here although multi-colored composition shingles are often seen. The English type house usually combines brick with stucco and should be painted in one solid color. White, Cream, Light

Gray, Ivory and Taupe are the leading shades. A trim darker than the body is in good taste and Dark Brown is still favored. Black or Dark Brown are featured sash colors. Shutters are seldom found but when present are generally seen on one story only. Dark Blue or Deep Green are the usual shutter colors. Brown as a shutter color is no longer popular. The door is most often White, Ivory, Medium Green or even Light Blue, and the Brown door stained to match the half timbers is still in good taste.

FRENCH TYPE

The roof color is usually developed to avoid light, bright effects and should favor Black, Dark Green, Dark Red, Dark Gray, Dark Brown or variegated colors of low brightness. White is the most popular body color with Light Gray, Cream and Grayish Green also in good taste. Trim, including sash, usually follows the body color, although it is darker than the body in some instances. Shutters are usually found on one floor only and are in bright colors—such as Green or Blue or else Black. Doors usually match the trim or else add a French note by wearing two related colors.

SPANISH TYPE

Tile roofs are unquestionably the choice with brightly stained wood shingles next in popularity. The body is invariably of stucco construction painted a single color with White, Cream, Buff, Ivory, Light Gray and Taupe the accepted mode. The trim can be darker, though in some dwellings the same color for both surfaces is used. Colors favored for trim are Dark Brown, Medium Gray and Black. Shutters are seldom encountered on the Spanish type house and when found are on the windows of one floor only. Dark Brown, Medium Green, Red, Cream, Medium and Dark Blue are among the popular shades. The doors as a rule are painted in a single color to match the trim.

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MODERN TYPE

The roof of the flat-top modern house is usually treated as a deck or porch. Where the roof is visible the natural finish of the construction material is untreated except when wood shingled and these are painted or stained to Red, Dark Gray, Silver, Dark Brown, Black or Maroon. The body, of stucco or brick, is usually painted in a single color. White or light tints, such as Ivory, Pink, Gray, Cream or Buff, are the popular colors for body use. The trim can either be darker than or the same color as the body. It should seldom be lighter. Shutters are rarely used on the modern type house. If present, they can be carried out in the trim color or if desirable in a color of their own, independent of the other color treatment. The door is usually in one color and can either be in the trim or shutter color.

LIVING and DINING ROOMS

The ceiling is usually lighter than the side wall with the trend showing White, Light Gray, Light Lemon, Ivory and Medium Gray. The plain painted wall is most popular with all walls the same color. The practice of paneling all walls of a room is now followed to a certain extent and when employed the panel color should match the color of the stile. The dado is only occasionally used. White, Light Green, Light Fawn, Medium and Light Lemon are among popular wall colors. The trim is customarily lighter or the same color as the walls and White, Ivory, Light Lemon, Medium and Light Gray, Light Green, Medium Lemon and Sand are still favorites.

HALLS

Halls are being finished with ceilings in a tone darker than the side walls and preferably a different color, with Light Gray, White, Medium Gray, Light Azure, Rose Beige and Deep Green favorite colors. The plain one-color wall is still popular with Medium Gray, White, Light Fawn, Pink, Deep Buff and Medium Blue in demand. The trim, while customarily lighter than the wall color, is now tending toward increased depth of tone. While White continues as the most generally used trim color, such shades as Medium Green, Light Fawn,

Light Lemon, Sand, Deep Grays and Tans are coming forward.

BEDROOMS

The ceilings remain lighter than the walls with White continuing in most general use, but colors such as Light Lemon, Light Gray, Ivory, Chocolate, Sand, Dark Blue and Dark Fawn are on the increase. The walls are most often treated in a single color, though occasionally one wall will be styled in a different color from the others. The range of popular colors appears very broad, including White, Light and Nile Green, Light Gray, Light Fawn, Dusty Pink, Dark Azure, Pink, etc. The trim remains lighter than the wall with the trend toward matching the wall color becoming more popular.

KITCHENS and BREAKFAST ROOMS

The ceiling is generally the same color as that used on the side wall with, however, a pronounced trend becoming apparent for using a lighter tint on the ceiling than on the walls. Such colors as White, Light and Deep Lemon, Sand, Light Buff and Light Gray are the mode. The walls should be similar in color, favoring deeper shades of the above mentioned tints, in addition to Nile and Deep Green, Chrome Yellow, etc. The trim has, for some time, been carried out in a color different from that used on the wall, and of about the same brightness. The colors in most popular use are Light Lemon, Chocolate, Black, Red, Light Gray and Light Cinnamon.

BATHROOMS

The ceiling has quite generally, in the past, been accorded the side wall color. There is now evident a trend toward lighter ceiling treatments in colors different from those used on the walls. Medium Gray, White, Light Lemon, Medium Green, Orchid and Apricot are quite popular. The walls carry, in most instances, tiled dados, and these determine the color of the upper wall. White, Medium and Deep Lemon, Black, Medium Gray and Light Cinnamon appear to be popular. The trim is usually of tile, or is painted to match it. No trend away from this practice is evident, save in the White tiled bathroom.

SPECIFICATIONS

10 INTERIOR—RADIATORS

The most pleasing and satisfactory way to finish radiators is to make them inconspicuous by painting them the same color as the surrounding wall as follows:

- 1st. Wallhide Interior First Coater, each gallon reduced with one quart of Leptyne or Turpentine.
- 2nd. Wallhide Interior Wall Paint of same shade as wall.

11 INTERIOR—FLAT or SEMI-GLOSS PAINT—Metal Trim and Ceilings

Same as Specification No. 27.

12 ABNORMAL EXPOSURES

Recommendations should be secured from PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY by describing in detail conditions involved in individual cases.

EXTERIOR PAINTING AND VARNISHING

13 HOUSES, GARAGES, FENCES and WOOD SURFACES in GENERAL

New Work—Body or Light Colors

- 1st. Wallhide Exterior Primer thinned to brushing consistency with Leptyne or Turpentine or Sun-Proof with at least $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon of Vitoloil or linseed added to each gallon.
- 2nd. Add $\frac{1}{8}$ gallon of Leptyne or Turpentine and $\frac{1}{8}$ gallon of Vitoloil or linseed oil to each gallon of Sun-Proof.
- 3rd. Add not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ gallon of Vitoloil or linseed oil to each gallon of Sun-Proof.

Repainting

Eliminate 2nd coat from above directions.

Drying

Allow at least 72 hours between coats.

New Work—Trim or Darker Colors

- 1st. Wallhide Exterior Primer thinned to brushing consistency with Leptyne or Turpentine or mixture of 1 gallon Sun-Proof, $\frac{3}{8}$ gallon linseed oil and $\frac{1}{8}$ gallon Leptyne or Turpentine.
- 2nd. Add $\frac{1}{8}$ gallon Leptyne or turpentine to each gallon Sun-Proof.
- 3rd. Sun-Proof as received.

Repainting

If in fair condition with some gloss and mild chalking use above 2nd and 3rd coat. If badly weathered use 1st and 3rd coat.

Drying

Allow at least 72 hours between coats.

14 HOUSES, GARAGES, FENCES and WOOD SURFACES in GENERAL

1-56 Titanic Semi-Paste White is furnished in semi-paste consistency for the use of the Professional Painter and can be reduced, tinted and manipulated by him for many diversified uses. The following formulas are furnished as a general guide, but ratio of drier to oil should be adhered to:

Formula No. 1	Formula No. 2	Formula No. 3
1 gal. 1-56 Sun-Proof	1 gal. 1-56 Sun-Proof	1 gal. 1-56 Sun-Proof
$1\frac{1}{4}$ gal. Vitoloil or linseed oil	$\frac{3}{8}$ gal. Vitoloil or linseed oil	$\frac{3}{8}$ gal. Vitoloil or linseed oil
$\frac{1}{4}$ gal. Leptyne or turpentine	$\frac{3}{8}$ gal. Leptyne or turpentine	$\frac{1}{4}$ gal. Leptyne or turpentine
$\frac{1}{4}$ pint Pitcairn Compo Drier	$\frac{1}{4}$ pint Pitcairn Compo Drier	$\frac{1}{4}$ pint Pitcairn Compo Drier

New Work

- 1st. Wallhide Exterior Primer thinned to brushing consistency with Leptyne or Turpentine, or Formula No. 1.
- 2nd. Formula No. 2.
- 3rd. Formula No. 3.

Repainting

Eliminate second coat from above directions.

Note: Three coats are preferable on outside painting of new work, but in specifications No. 13 and No. 14, the second coat may be eliminated if two-coat work is specified.

15 BARNs, ROOFS, WAREHOUSES, GRAIN ELEVATORS, ETC.

New or Old Work

- 1st. Apply a coat of Pittsburgh Barnhide (Red or Green) as received in the package for brush or spray. If desired it may be reduced slightly with Leptyne or Turpentine but not to exceed $\frac{1}{8}$ gallon per gallon of paint. Dry overnight.
- 2nd. Same as first coat.

Note: Directions for White Barnhide are somewhat different. See package label.

16 INTERIOR FLOORS, STEPS, DADOS, ETC., OF WOOD, STONE, BRICK, CONCRETE or METAL Where a High Gloss Enamel of Superior Wearing Quality Is Required

Two coats of Florhide Enamel are recommended for all old work. Three coats should be used on all new work.

- 1st. Add one pint of Leptyne or Turpentine to each gallon of Florhide of selected color. Allow six hours drying.

- 2nd. and 3rd. Florhide Enamel as received in the package.

17 EXTERIOR FLOORS, DECKS, PORCHES and STEPS of ALL TYPES of SURFACE for Use Where Severe Weather Conditions or Extreme Foot Traffic and Abrasion Are Encountered

- 1st. Add one pint of Leptyne or Turpentine to each gallon of Porchide. Dry overnight.

- 2nd. and 3rd. Apply Porchide as received in the package.

Note: For painting Canvas Decks for first coat apply Plasco Primer Sealer reduced with one quart of Leptyne or Turpentine to the gallon. Follow with three coats of Porchide as directed above. Third coat may be omitted if desired.

18 STAINING WOOD SHINGLES

New Work

- 1st. Dip shingles for two-thirds their length in a mixture of one quart of Boiled Linseed Oil and one gallon of Tor-On Shingle Stain of color selected. Allow to remain immersed fifteen minutes to secure proper penetration.

- 2nd. Apply Tor-On Shingle Stain by brush or spray from package.

Old Work

Brush or spray mixture of one quart of Boiled Linseed Oil and one gallon of Tor-On Stain. If second coat is necessary use as received in the package.

19 STANDING EXTERIOR SURFACES OF CONCRETE, BRICK, STUCCO and CEMENT

New or Old Work

- 1st. For porous surfaces reduce Cementhide with an equal part of Cementhide Reducer. For well sealed surfaces reduce each gallon of Cementhide with $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon of Cementhide Reducer.
- 2nd. For porous surfaces reduce each gallon of Cementhide with $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon of Cementhide Reducer. For surfaces which are completely sealed less Reducer is required for 2nd coat.
- 3rd. If required repeat 2nd coat. In no case add Cementhide Reducer to White Cementhide for finishing coat. On white jobs use White Cementhide as received or reduce slightly if necessary with Leptyne or Turpentine.

Note: Three coats are always preferable on outside painting of new work, but if two coats are specified third coat may be eliminated.

Repainting

When one coat work is specified over old well sealed surfaces, 2nd coat directions above will produce a satisfactory job.

20 ENAMEL for EXTERIOR WOOD SURFACES

- 1st. Select proper Waterspar Primer-Surfacer. Use 55-55 White under White and light colors and 55-56 Red Oxide under dark colors. Apply as received or reduced slightly with Leptyne or Turpentine. After overnight drying sand smooth.
- 2nd. Apply a coat of selected color of Waterspar Auto Enamel as received in the package or reduced slightly with Leptyne or Turpentine.
- 3rd. Same as second coat.

21 ABNORMAL EXPOSURES

Recommendations should be secured from the PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY by describing in detail conditions involved in individual cases.

EXTERIOR VARNISHING OF STANDING SURFACES

Two products in the line of varnishes are especially suitable for exterior use and either may be specified in the following specifications with assurance of satisfactory results.

83-200 Transparent Waterspar is recommended for general use on exterior surfaces. It has double the durability of varnishes previously offered for this use, is pale in color, retains brilliance and resists darkening or yellowing on exposure.

Marine Spar is designed for exterior use where the maximum in durability and water resistance is demanded. It produces a tough, flexible finish for all marine work. For use on surfaces subject to severest exposures.

22 EXTERIOR NATURAL VARNISH FINISH, OPEN GRAIN WOOD

- 1st. Apply Pitcairn Natural Paste Wood Filler reduced to brushing consistency with Benzine. Work across grain well into pores of wood and allow to dry overnight. Sand smooth with fine sandpaper.
- 2nd. Apply 83-200 Waterspar Transparent or Marine Spar reduced at rate of one quart of Leptyne or Turpentine per gallon.
- 3rd. and 4th. Apply 83-200 Waterspar Transparent or Marine Spar as received in the package. Sand lightly between coats.

23 EXTERIOR NATURAL VARNISH FINISH, CLOSE GRAIN WOOD

- 1st. Apply 83-200 Waterspar Transparent or Marine Spar *reduced at rate of one quart Leptyne or Turpentine per gallon.*

- 2nd., 3rd., and 4th. Apply 83-200 Waterspar Transparent or Marine Spar as received in the package. Sand lightly between coats.

24 EXTERIOR STAINED and VARNISHED FINISH, OPEN GRAIN WOOD

- 1st. Apply Pittsburgh Paste Wood Filler of desired shade tinted with Pittsburgh Fluid Oil Colors if necessary and reduced to brushing consistency with Benzine or Leptyne. Work across grain well into pores of wood and allow to dry overnight.
- 2nd. Apply 83-200 Waterspar Transparent or Marine Spar reduced at rate of one quart of Leptyne or Turpentine per gallon.
- 3rd. and 4th. Apply 83-200 Waterspar Transparent or Marine Spar as received in the package. Sand lightly between coats.

25 EXTERIOR STAINED and VARNISHED FINISH, CLOSE GRAIN WOOD

- 1st. Select desired shade of Pittsburgh Fluid Oil Color and reduce with about two parts of Leptyne or Turpentine by volume to one part of oil color. Apply with brush or lintless rag. Remove surplus by wiping with lintless rag with grain of wood before it sets. Dry overnight and sand lightly to smooth surface.
- 2nd., 3rd. and 4th. Apply 83-200 or Marine Spar as received in the package.

EXTERIOR VARNISHING OF FLOORS

26 NATURAL VARNISH FINISH, OPEN or CLOSE GRAIN WOOD

Fill open grain woods with Pittsburgh Natural Paste Wood Filler. Close grain woods need no filling.

- 1st. Reduce 83-200 Transparent Waterspar or Marine Spar with one quart of Leptyne or Turpentine.
- 2nd. and 3rd. 83-200 Transparent Waterspar or Marine Spar as received in the package.

INTERIOR PAINTING AND DECORATING

27 FLAT WALL PAINT and SEMI-GLOSS WALL PAINT for Use on Plaster, Bricks, Cement, Metal Trim and Ceilings, Interior Wood Trim

Two Coat Work

- 1st. Wallhide Interior First Coater, each gallon reduced with one quart of Leptyne or Turpentine. Tint this mixture with one quart of the material of color selected for finishing coat, either Wallhide Interior Flat or Wallhide Interior Semi-Gloss, depending on the type of finish desired.
- 2nd. Wallhide Interior Flat or Wallhide Interior Semi-Gloss of color selected for finish coat, as received in package.

Three Coat Work

- 1st. Wallhide Interior First Coater, each gallon reduced with one quart of Leptyne or Turpentine.
- 2nd. Use a mixture of equal parts of Wallhide of selected color and Wallhide Interior First Coater, reduced with one quart of Leptyne or Turpentine to the gallon.
- 3rd. Wallhide Interior Flat or Wallhide Interior Semi-Gloss of color selected for finish coat as received in package.

Note: If stipple finish is desired, use Wallhide Stipple White for last finishing coat

Wallhide P. B. X. White—(In natural color or tinted with Pittsburgh Fluid Oil Colors) is recommended on jobs which will require frequent washing such as schools, public buildings, hospitals, etc. It should be used with Wallhide Interior First Coater for second coat on three-coat system as directed above, and for finishing coat on both two and three-coat systems.

Wallhide Toners—Occasionally deep tints or solid colors are required in decorative schemes to produce modernistic, unusual or artistic effects. Wallhide Toners answer this need and may be used alone or intermixed with any of the above flat finishes. The directions for use are the same as regular Wallhide Interior Flat Finishes.

28 FUMEPROOF WHITE FINISHING SYSTEM FOR USE IN BAKERIES, BREWERIES, DAIRIES, ETC., Where Gases or Fumes Cause Discoloration to Painted Surfaces

- 1st. Apply one coat of 52-20 Snotex Primer reduced with one quart of Leptyne to the gallon. Allow to dry overnight.
- 2nd. Apply one coat of 52-21 Undercoater as received in the package. Allow overnight drying.
- 3rd. Apply one coat of 52-22 Finishing Flat White, 52-23 Finishing Eggshell White or 52-24 Finishing Gloss White as received in the package.

29 ENAMEL for INTERIOR WOOD TRIM

Open grain woods should be filled with Pittsburgh Natural Paste Wood Filler.

Close grain woods should be sanded with fine sandpaper and all knots and sappy places given a coat of shellac.

Three Coat Work

- 1st. Banzai Quick Drying Double Cover Undercoater reduced with a small amount of turpentine if necessary.
- 2nd. Banzai Quick Drying Double Cover Undercoater from package.
- 3rd. Apply Banzai Quick Drying Gloss or Eggshell Enamel as received in the package.

Note: A mixture of equal parts of Quick Drying Double Cover Undercoater and Enamel in place of second coat as above, adds to the gloss of the finishing coat. Banzai Undercoater and Enamels may be tinted with Pittsburgh Fluid Oil Colors if desired.

30 COLORED ENAMELS for INTERIOR WOOD TRIM

Open grain woods should be filled with Pittsburgh Natural Paste Wood Filler.

Close grain woods should be sanded with fine sandpaper and all knots and sappy places given a coat of shellac.

SPECIFICATIONS

Enamel Coats—Apply two coats of Waterspar Quick Drying Enamel allowing four hours drying between coats.

Note: Waterspar Quick Drying Enamel is furnished in a variety of colors especially suitable for interior wood trim with Wallhide color combinations for ceilings and walls.

31 WALLBOARD and ACOUSTICAL BOARD, FLAT or SEMI-GLOSS FINISH

Plasco Primer Sealer was developed to give satisfactory results as a primer and sealer on various types of Wallboard and Acoustical Board. It primes and seals spongy, porous surfaces without raising the grain of the fibre.

Two Coat Work

- 1st. Reduce Plasco Primer Sealer with one quart of Leptyne or Turpentine and add one quart of Wallhide Interior Flat or Wallhide Interior Semi-Gloss of color selected for finish coat.
- 2nd. Wallhide Interior Flat or Wallhide Interior Semi-Gloss of color selected for finish coat.

Three Coat Work

- 1st. Plasco Primer Sealer, each gallon reduced with one quart of Leptyne or Turpentine.
- 2nd. Reduce Plasco Primer Sealer with one pint of Leptyne or Turpentine to each gallon and mix with an equal part of Wallhide Interior Flat or Wallhide Interior Semi-Gloss of color selected for finish coat.
- 3rd. Wallhide Interior Flat or Wallhide Interior Semi-Gloss of color selected for finish coat, used from the package.

32 PLASTIC PAINT for PLASTER, CEMENT, BRICK and WOOD

- 1st. Wallhide Interior First Coater, each gallon reduced with Leptyne or Turpentine.
- 2nd. Plastic Velumina applied with a well-worn flat wall paint brush or plasterer's trowel.

Note: On Keene's Cement Plaster apply an additional coat of Wallhide First Coater the same as directed in first coat.

33 TIFFANY, GLAZED or MULTITONE EFFECTS

- 1st. Reduce one gallon of Wallhide Interior First Coater with one quart of Leptyne or Turpentine and apply untinted. Allow overnight drying.
- 2nd. Apply 26-29 Wallhide Glazing Undercoat tinted to desired shade with Pittsburgh Fluid Oil Colors. No reduction necessary. Allow to dry overnight.
- 3rd. Use a mixture of Wallhide Finishing Coat of selected color (different from but harmonizing with the color used in the second coat) and 26-28 Wallhide Blending and Glazing

Liquid. This mixture must be left to the judgment of the person doing the work and may be as much as equal parts, depending on color or effect desired. The less color coat added to Blending and Glazing Liquid the more delicate or transparent the final result. If deeper effects are required more color coat should be added.

Immediately following final coat surface should be rolled with a carelessly crumpled chamois, light weight paper or tool selected for the purpose. This operation should not be performed too uniformly but should be varied crossways from corner to corner and from top to bottom, to avoid formation of repeated patterns and produce most pleasing effects.

Note: Other effects may be secured by substituting mixtures of Pittsburgh Fluid Oil Colors and Blending and Glazing Liquid (ordinarily from 1/4 to 1/2 pint of color to the gallon of liquid) for final coat.

34 COLD WATER PAINT—PLASTER and WALLBOARD

- 1st. Kalkomo Wall Size as directed.
- 2nd. Kalkomo Wall Finish as directed.

Note: For acoustical surfaces or surfaces designed for sound deadening, Kalkomo is an ideal product.

35 ENAMEL for INTERIOR PLASTER, CEMENT and BRICK WALLS

- 1st. Wallhide Interior First Coater, each gallon reduced with one quart of Leptyne or Turpentine.
- 2nd. Banzai Quick Drying Double Cover Undercoater from package.
- 3rd. Banzai Quick Drying Gloss White or Eggshell Enamel.

Note: Banzai Enamel or Double Cover Undercoater may be tinted with Pittsburgh Fluid Oil Colors, if desired.

36 INTERIOR INDUSTRIAL WALL PAINT for PLASTER, CEMENT, and WOOD

- 1st. Alba-Lux Flat, each gallon reduced with one quart of Boiled Linseed Oil. Allow to dry twenty-four hours.
- 2nd. Apply Alba-Lux Gloss White or Eggshell from package.

37 INTERIOR FLOORS, WOOD, STONE, CONCRETE, BRICK

Same as Specification No. 16.

38 ALUMINUM PAINT for INTERIOR and EXTERIOR WOOD SURFACES

- 1st. Metaleaf Aluminum Paint used according to directions.
- 2nd. Same.

Note: See note on Metaleaf Aluminum Paint at end of Specification No. 4.

INTERIOR VARNISHING OF STANDING SURFACES

39 INTERIOR NATURAL VARNISH FINISH, WOOD TRIM, OPEN GRAIN

- 1st. Pittsburgh Natural Paste Wood Filler reduced to brushing consistency with Leptyne or Benzine and rubbed across grain well into pores of wood. Dry overnight. Sand smooth with fine sandpaper.
- 2nd. Pitcairn Finishing Spar reduced at rate of one quart of Leptyne or Turpentine per gallon. Allow to dry twenty-four hours.
- 3rd. and 4th. Pitcairn Finishing Spar. Allow to dry twenty-four hours between coats.
- 5th. (Optional)—Pitcairn Finishing Spar. Sand lightly between coats.

Note: If dull finish is required, last coat should be rubbed with pumice stone and rubbing oil. Dull finish may also be secured by using Pitcairn Dull Finish or Satin Finish in place of last coat as specified above.

40 INTERIOR NATURAL VARNISH FINISH, WOOD TRIM, CLOSE GRAIN

- 1st. Pitcairn Finishing Spar reduced at rate of one quart of Leptyne or Turpentine per gallon. Dry twenty-four hours.
- 2nd. and 3rd. Pitcairn Finishing Spar. Allow to dry twenty-four hours between coats.
- 4th. (Optional)—Pitcairn Finishing Spar.

Note: If dull finish is required, follow recommendations in note at end of Specification No. 39.

41 INTERIOR NATURAL WAX FINISH, WOOD TRIM, OPEN GRAIN

- 1st. Pittsburgh Natural Paste Wood Filler reduced to brushing consistency with Leptyne or Benzine and rubbed across grain well into pores of wood. Allow to dry overnight. Sand smooth with fine sandpaper.
- 2nd. Pitcairn Finishing Spar reduced at rate of one quart of Leptyne or Turpentine per gallon. Dry twenty-four hours.
- 3rd. Waterspar (Paste) Polishing Wax or Waterspar Liquid Wax.
- 4th. (Optional)—Same as third coat.

Note: Secure final luster by polishing with dry woolen cloth.

42 INTERIOR NATURAL WAX FINISH, WOOD TRIM, CLOSE GRAIN

- 1st. Pitcairn Finishing Spar reduced at rate of one quart of Leptyne or Turpentine per gallon. Dry twenty-four hours.
- 2nd. Waterspar (Paste) Polishing Wax or Waterspar Liquid Wax.
- 3rd. (Optional)—Same as second coat.

Note: Secure final luster by polishing with a dry woolen cloth.

43 INTERIOR STAINED and VARNISHED SURFACES, WOOD TRIM, OPEN GRAIN

- 1st. Pitcairn Wood Stain, shade as selected. Apply with brush or lintless rag. Remove surplus by wiping with lintless rag with grain of wood before it sets. Dry four hours.

- 2nd. Thin wash coat of Pitcairn Spirit Lacquer or Pure Shellac.
- 3rd. Pittsburgh Paste Wood Filler of shade selected reduced to brushing consistency with Leptyne or Benzine. Allow to set, wipe clean across grain of wood. Dry overnight.
- 4th. and 5th. Pitcairn Finishing Spar. Allow twenty-four hours between coats.
- 6th. (Optional)—Pitcairn Finishing Spar.

Note: If dull finish is required, follow recommendations in note at end of Specification No. 39.

44 INTERIOR STAINED and VARNISHED SURFACES, WOOD TRIM, CLOSE GRAIN

- 1st. Pitcairn Wood Stain, shade as selected. Apply with brush or lintless rag. Remove surplus by wiping with lintless rag with grain of wood before it sets. Dry four hours.
- 2nd. Thin wash coat of Pitcairn Spirit Lacquer or pure Shellac.
- 3rd. and 4th. Pitcairn Finishing Spar. Allow to dry twenty-four hours between coats.
- 5th. (Optional)—Pitcairn Finishing Spar.

Note: If dull finish is required, follow recommendations in note at end of Specification No. 39.

45 INTERIOR STAIN and WAX, WOOD TRIM, OPEN GRAIN

- 1st. Pitcairn Wood Stain, shade as selected. Apply with brush or lintless rag. Remove surplus by wiping with lintless rag with grain of wood before it sets. Dry four hours.
- 2nd. Thin wash coat of Pitcairn Spirit Lacquer or Pure Shellac.
- 3rd. Pittsburgh Paste Wood Filler of shade selected, reduced to brushing consistency with Leptyne or Benzine. Allow to set, remove excess by wiping across grain of wood. Dry overnight.
- 4th. Waterspar (Paste) Polishing Wax or Waterspar Liquid Wax.
- 5th. (Optional)—Same as fourth coat.

Note: Secure final luster by polishing with dry woolen cloth.

46 INTERIOR STAIN and WAX, WOOD TRIM, CLOSE GRAIN

- 1st. Pitcairn Wood Stain, shade as selected. Apply with brush or lintless rag. Remove surplus by wiping with lintless rag with grain of wood before it sets. Dry four hours.
- 2nd. Thin wash coat of Pitcairn Spirit Lacquer or Pure Shellac.
- 3rd. Waterspar (Paste) Polishing Wax or Waterspar Liquid Wax.
- 4th. (Optional)—Same as third coat.

Note: Secure final luster by polishing with dry woolen cloth.

INTERIOR VARNISHING OF WOOD FLOORS • • • • •

47 INTERIOR FLOORS, NATURAL VARNISH FINISH, HARDWOOD, OPEN GRAIN

- 1st. Pittsburgh Natural Paste Wood Filler reduced to brushing consistency with Leptyne or Benzine. Allow to set, remove excess by wiping across grain of wood. Dry overnight. Sand smooth.
- 2nd. and 3rd. Pitcairn Aged Floor Spar or 83-400 Waterspar Floor Varnish. Allow to dry overnight between coats.
- 4th. (Optional)—Same as second and third coats.

Note: If dull finish is required, follow recommendations in note at end of Specification No. 39.

48 INTERIOR FLOORS, NATURAL VARNISH FINISH, HARD and SOFTWOOD, CLOSE GRAIN

- 1st. Pitcairn Aged Floor Spar or 83-400 Waterspar Floor Varnish reduced one quart of Leptyne or Turpentine to each gallon. Allow to dry overnight. Sand lightly.
- 2nd. and 3rd. Pitcairn Aged Floor Spar or 83-400 Waterspar Floor Varnish. Allow to dry overnight between coats.
- 4th. (Optional)—Same as third coat.

Note: If dull finish is required, follow recommendations in note at end of Specification No. 39.

49 INTERIOR FLOORS, NATURAL WAX FINISH, HARDWOOD, OPEN GRAIN

- 1st. Pittsburgh Natural Paste Wood Filler, reduced to brushing consistency with Leptyne or Benzine. Allow to set, remove excess by wiping across grain of wood. Dry overnight. Sand smooth.
- 2nd. Pitcairn Aged Floor Spar or 83-400 Waterspar Floor Varnish reduced a quart of Leptyne or Turpentine to each gallon. Allow to dry overnight.
- 3rd. Waterspar (Paste) Polishing Wax or Waterspar Liquid Wax.
- 4th. (Optional)—Same as third coat.

Note: Secure final luster by polishing with weighted brush or polishing machine.

50 INTERIOR FLOORS, NATURAL WAX FINISH, HARD or SOFTWOOD, CLOSE GRAIN

- 1st. Pitcairn Aged Floor Spar or 83-400 Waterspar Floor Varnish reduced a quart of Leptyne or Turpentine to each gallon. Allow to dry overnight.
- 2nd. and 3rd. Waterspar (Paste) Polishing Wax or Waterspar Liquid Wax.

Note: Secure final luster by polishing with weighted brush or polishing machine.

51 INTERIOR FLOORS, STAINED and VARNISHED, HARD and SOFTWOOD, OPEN GRAIN

- 1st. Pitcairn Wood Stain shade as selected. Apply with brush or lintless rag. Remove surplus by wiping with lintless rag with grain of wood before it sets. Dry four hours.
- 2nd. Thin wash coat of Pitcairn Spirit Lacquer or Pure Shellac.
- 3rd. Pittsburgh Paste Wood Filler of shade selected, reduced to brushing consistency with Leptyne or Benzine. Allow to set, wipe clean across the grain of the wood. Allow to dry overnight.

- 4th. and 5th. Pitcairn Aged Floor Spar or 83-400 Waterspar Floor Varnish. Allow to dry overnight between coats.

Note: If dull finish is required, follow recommendations in note at end of Specification No. 39.

52 INTERIOR FLOORS, STAINED and VARNISHED, HARD and SOFTWOOD, CLOSE GRAIN

- 1st. Same as Specification No. 51.
- 2nd. A thin wash coat of Pitcairn Spirit Lacquer or Pure Shellac.
- 3rd. and 4th. Pitcairn Aged Floor Spar or 83-400 Waterspar Floor Varnish. Allow to dry overnight between coats.

Note: If dull finish is required, follow recommendations in note at end of Specification No. 39.

53 INTERIOR FLOORS, STAIN and WAX, HARDWOOD, OPEN GRAIN

- 1st. Same as Specification No. 51.
- 2nd. A thin wash coat of Pitcairn Spirit Lacquer or Shellac.
- 3rd. Pittsburgh Paste Wood Filler of shade selected, reduced to brushing consistency with Leptyne or Benzine. Allow to set. Remove excess by wiping across grain of wood. Dry overnight.
- 4th. Waterspar (Paste) Polishing Wax or Waterspar Liquid Wax.
- 5th. (Optional)—Same as fourth coat.

Note: Secure final luster by polishing with weighted brush or polishing machine.

54 INTERIOR FLOORS, STAIN and WAX, HARD and SOFTWOOD, CLOSE GRAIN

- 1st. Same as Specification No. 51.
- 2nd. A thin wash coat of Pitcairn Spirit Lacquer or Pure Shellac.
- 3rd. and 4th. Waterspar (Paste) Polishing Wax or Waterspar Liquid Wax.

Note: Secure final luster by polishing with weighted brush or polishing machine.

55 INTERIOR FLOORS, such as GYMNASIUMS, BASKETBALL COURTS, PUBLIC BUILDINGS

New Work

Where a finish with considerable depth is desired, apply one coat of Pitcairn Gym Spar as received in the package by mop or brush. After eight hours sand first coat enough to cut gloss and follow with a second coat.

In many instances, for this type of floor finishing a thick film is not desired but only a sufficient coating to seal the wood fibres against an accumulation of dirt and to penetrate to the proper degree to cause a hardening action. In such instances apply a coat of Gym Spar reduced at rate of one quart of Leptyne or Turpentine to the gallon by mopping or brushing. After six or eight hours follow with a second coat same as first coat.

Old Work

Use same system as for New Work, except that in most cases only one coat will be necessary.

Note: In instances where the sealing type of finish only is desired, floors may be maintained in excellent condition by recoating with one coat once a year with Gym Spar reduced as directed above.

Distributing and Manufacturing Facilities of the

Paint *

PITTSBURGH
PLATE GLASS COMPANY

* *Glass*

THE PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY, since its inception, has consistently maintained the highest standard of quality in the products it offers to the building trade. This high quality is no mere advertising claim. It is, and has always been, an established fact in the industry. To make it so and keep it so, millions of dollars have been expended.

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The exhaustive research carried on in connection with all products, the field tests, the development and perfection of the most modern and efficient manufacturing methods and machinery, the integration of facilities which in many cases permits the PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY to exercise complete control of its products from raw material to the finished article . . . these are a few of the reasons why Pittsburgh Products have earned by actual performance an enviable reputation for their quality and dependability.

Outstanding Distribution Facilities

In the service rendered to the trade, the PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY is also outstanding. Twenty-six plants, operating in strategic locations, manufacture Pittsburgh Products. The products thus made are distributed through a system of seventy-two warehouses in principal trading centers, direct from the factories, and, through progressive jobbers. With an organization like this, it is obvious that the Company is particularly well equipped to provide prompt, efficient service throughout the country.

AKRON, Ohio
674 Carroll Street
ALBANY, N.Y.
47 North Ferry Street
ALLENTOWN, Pa.
827 North 12th Street
AMARILLO, Texas
720 East 13th Street
ATLANTA, Ga.
172 Marietta Street, N. W.
BALTIMORE, Md.
8 South Paca Street
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.
912 North 20th Street
BOSTON, Mass.
300 Babcock Street
BRONX, N. Y.
441 Exterior Street
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Jay, Water & Plymouth Sts.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
101 Seneca Street
BUTTE, Mont.
840 Utah Avenue
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
216 East Sixth Street
CHICAGO, Ill.
451 St. Clair Street
CINCINNATI, Ohio
B'way, Court & Eggleston Aves.
CLEVELAND, Ohio
3849 Hamilton Avenue
COLUMBUS, Ohio
324 East Second Avenue
DALLAS, Texas
Santa Fe Terminal Bldg.
DAVENPORT, Iowa
414 Scott Street

DENVER, Colo.
2519 Walnut Street
DES MOINES, Iowa
108 East 4th Street
DETROIT, Mich.
6045 Hamilton Avenue
EL PASO, Texas
1106 East Overland Street
FORT WORTH, Texas
1825 Main Street
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.
21 Ionia Avenue, S. W.
HARRISBURG, Pa.
611 South 17th Street
HARTFORD, Conn.
40 Chapel Street
HIGH POINT, N. C.
1 South Hamilton Street
HOUSTON, Texas
101 Crawford Street
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.
59 South State Avenue
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.
601 North Myrtle Avenue
KANSAS CITY, Mo.
125 West Fifth Street
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.
207 Humes Street
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.
112 North Scott Street
LOS ANGELES, Cal.*
P. O. Box S. Florence Branch
LOUISVILLE, Ky.
1601 West Main Street
MEMPHIS, Tenn.
435 Madison Avenue
MIAMI, Fla.
1200 Biscayne Blvd.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.
820 North Market Street
MINEOLA, N. Y.
49 Windsor Avenue
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.
616 South Third Street
MT. VERNON, N. Y.
556 South Fulton Avenue
NASHVILLE, Tenn.
1102 Grundy Street
NEWARK, N. J.
290 Elizabeth Avenue
NEW HAVEN, Conn.
26 Mill Street
NEW ORLEANS, La.
1500 Poydras Street
OAKLAND, Cal.*
1125 Castro Street
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.
101 East California Avenue
OMAHA, Neb.
1402 Jones Street
PEORIA, Ill.
915 South Washington Street
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.
3034 North 16th Street
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
632 Duquesne Way
PORTLAND, Ore.*
900 S. W. Second Avenue
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
333 Harris Ave.
RICHMOND, Va.
302 Seventh Street, South
ROANOKE, Va.
14 Pleasant Avenue, S. E.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
362 Exchange Street
ROCKFORD, ILL.
123 South Third Street

SAGINAW, Mich.
103 Fitzhugh Street
SAN ANTONIO, Texas
1420 South Alamo Street
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.*
1230 Market Street
SAVANNAH, Ga.
Central of Georgia Terminals
SCRANTON, Pa.
823 Wyoming Avenue
SEATTLE, Wash.*
316 Westlake Ave., No.
SHREVEPORT, La.
90 Fannin Street
SOUTH BEND, Ind.
1138 South Lafayette Street
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.
40 Albany Street
ST. LOUIS, Mo.
3900 Chouteau Avenue
ST. PAUL, Minn.
459 Jackson Street
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
838 Erie Boulevard, West
TAMPA, Fla.
102 Madison Street
TOLEDO, Ohio
2410 Albion Street
TULSA, Okla.
301 East Archer Street
UTICA, N. Y.
615 Eagle Street
WASHINGTON, D. C.
4th and Channing Sts., N. E.
WILKES-BARRE, Pa.
54 Scott Street
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio
25 North Watt Street

*Carrying Pittsburgh Paints only.